



**PROCLAMATION #7
CLARIFYING IMPLEMENTATION OF COLLEYVILLE'S
FIRST AMENDED DECLARATION OF DISASTER**

WHEREAS, Governor Greg Abbott has issued a State of Disaster in response to the current COVID-19 pandemic; and

WHEREAS, the City Charter provides that the Mayor may administer the City's local declaration of emergency by proclamation; and

WHEREAS, in keeping with the Executive Orders issued by the Governor on May 18, 2020, I, Mayor Richard Newton, have determined that certain changes in the administration of the City of Colleyville's First Amended Declaration of Disaster dated March 24, 2020 ("Declaration") should be made to continue our collective efforts to preserve the health, safety and welfare of our community; and

WHEREAS, Article I, Section 7 and Article II, Section 3 of the Declaration have been repealed.

WHEREAS, Exhibit A of the Declaration (Disaster Restrictions) was rescinded and replaced with the Governor's Report to Open Texas (dated 4/27/20).

WHEREAS, Proclamation #6 issued June 29, 2020 is hereby amended and replaced with this Proclamation #7, effective the date and time set forth herein.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT PROCLAIMED BY THE MAYOR OF THE CITY OF COLLEYVILLE, TEXAS THAT:

In conformance with Executive Order GA-30 issued on September 17, 2020 ("EO-GA-30"):

1. There is no occupancy limit for the following:
 - a. any services listed by the U.S. Department of Homeland Security's Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA) in its Guidance on the Essential Critical Infrastructure Workforce, Version 4.0 or any subsequent version;
 - b. religious services, including those conducted in churches, congregations, and houses of worship;
 - c. local government operations, including county and municipal governmental operations relating to licensing (including marriage licenses), permitting, recordation, and document-filing services, as determined by the local government;
 - d. child-care services;
 - e. youth camps, including but not limited to those defined as such under Chapter 141 of the Texas Health and Safety Code, and including all summer camps and other daytime and overnight camps for youths;
 - f. recreational sports programs for youths and adults;
 - g. any public or private schools, and any public or private institutions of higher education, not already covered above; and
 - h. drive-in concerts, movies, or similar events, under guidelines that facilitate appropriate social distancing, that generally require spectators to remain in their vehicles, and that minimize in-person contact between people who are not in the same household or vehicle.

2. The following types of business establishments may operate at up to 75 percent of the total listed occupancy of the establishment, except for those establishments in areas with high hospitalizations as defined below:
 - a. in-store, non-CISA retail establishments;
 - b. dine-in restaurants, as defined below in paragraph No. 6;
 - c. non-CISA office buildings;
 - d. non-CISA manufacturers;
 - e. museums and libraries; and
 - f. gyms and exercise facilities and classes

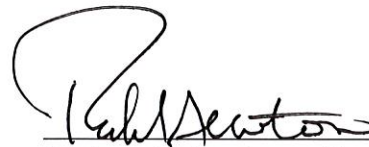
"Areas with high hospitalizations" shall have the same meaning provided in EO-GA-30.

3. There is no occupancy limit for the following establishments that operate with at least six feet of social distancing between work stations:
 - a. cosmetology salons, hair salons, barber shops, nail salons/shops, and other establishments where licensed cosmetologists or barbers practice their trade;
 - b. massage establishments and other facilities where licensed massage therapists or other persons licensed or otherwise authorized to practice under Chapter 455 of the Texas Occupations Code practice their trade; and
 - c. other personal-care and beauty services such as tanning salons, tattoo studios, piercing studios, hair removal services, and hair loss treatment and growth services;
4. For any outdoor gathering estimated to be in excess of 10 people, other than those set forth above in paragraph Nos. 1 or 2, the gathering is prohibited unless the mayor approves of the gathering, which may be subject to certain conditions or restrictions not inconsistent with EO-GA-30;
5. Only restaurants that have less than 51 percent of their gross receipts from the sale of alcoholic beverages, and whose customers eat or drink only while seated, may offer dine-in services;
6. People shall not visit bars or similar establishments that hold a permit from the Texas Alcoholic Beverage Commission (TABC) and are not restaurants as defined above in paragraph No. 5; provided, however, that the use by such bars or similar establishments of drive-thru, pickup, or delivery options for food and drinks is allowed to the extent authorized by TABC;
7. For purposes of this Proclamation #7, facilities with retractable roofs are considered indoor facilities, whether the roof is opened or closed;
8. Staff members are not included in determining operating levels, except for manufacturing services and office workers;
9. People may visit nursing homes, state supported living centers, assisted living facilities, or long-term care facilities as determined through guidance from the Texas Health and Human Services Commission (HHSC). Nursing homes, state supported living centers, assisted living facilities, and long-term care facilities should follow infection control

policies and practices set forth by HHSC, including minimizing the movement of staff between facilities whenever possible; and

10. Public schools may operate as provided by, and under the minimum standard health protocols found in guidance issued by the Texas Education Agency (TEA). Private schools and institutions of higher education are encouraged to establish similar standards.

ORDERED and made effective the 17th day of September 2020.



Richard Newton, Ph.D., P.E., PMP
Mayor, City of Colleyville

ATTEST:



Christine Loven, TRMC
City Secretary

Signed on October 6, 2020 at 4:55 a.m. (p.m.)